

CHOTIONS

S. W. BAKER & Co.
Hongkong, December 11, 1868, 12

[illegible]

By order of the Trustees
E. WHEELLEY,
Hongkong, November 23, 1928. } s1

ved here from Canton on the 30th.
Messrs. A. Levysohn, D. B. Robertson,
and 2 Missionaries.

28 pieces Furniture.
88 baskets water Chestnuts,
818 packages Sundries.

100

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No. 1738

No. 1738

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following appears in the New Zealand Gazette announcing the discovery of dangers off North Head, Auckland harbour.

"Harbour Office, Auckland, 10th August, 1868.

"A rocky patch, about one-third (1/3) of a cable's length in extent, with only eight (8) feet water over the centre of it at low spring tides, deepening to two and a half (2 1/2) and three (3) fathoms towards its edge, having been discovered between Takapuna Head and the Rough Rock.

"Notice is hereby given that a red buoy has been placed on the east side of the rock, and lies in two and a half (2 1/2) fathoms at low water spring tides, with the following marks and compass bearings:—

"Rough Rock buoy on with centre of Korohe Island, east.

"Takapuna Head, W. S.W.

"Flagstaff, Mount Victoria, S.W. by S. 1/2 S. 1/2 E. 1/2 S.

"Extremity of North Head, S. by E. 1/2 E.

"Notice is also given that consequent upon a sand bank having grown up near the Rough Rock (about half a cable's length in extent), with only twelve (12) feet water over its shallowest part at low spring tides, a buoy (striped red and black) has been placed on the south-eastern edge of the said bank, and lies in three (3) fathoms at low water spring tides, with the following marks and compass bearings:—

"Mount Eden, just open of the North Head, S.S.W. 1/2 W.

"Rough Rock buoy, N.N.W. 1/2 W.

"Flagstaff, Mount Victoria, S.W. by W. 1/2 W.

"Takapuna Head, W. by N. 1/2 N.

"Masters of vessels, in entering Auckland Harbour, are cautioned not to approach too near the western shore of Mangitoto Channel, as rocky ledges and foul ground extend from two to three cable's lengths from the shore. Neither is it prudent for large vessels to take the channel in-shore (westward) of the Rough Rock, although it is now well marked by the addition of the buoys above mentioned.

"Note.—The Rough Rock buoy lies on the eastern edge of the rock, in three fathoms at low water. Vessels passing within 20 ft. of it, should not approach it within a cable's length, as foul ground extends for some distance around the rock.

"J. J. BURNES

"Chief Harbour Master."

NEWLY DISCOVERED REEF OFF THE COAST OF QUEENSLAND.

"Office of Superintendent of Pilots, Lights, and Harbours, Sydney, 20th August, 1868.

"Captain Paget, of the schooner *Marion* Bay, reports an extensive reef, extending from lat. 18 53 S., long. 152 42 E. to lat. 19 10 S., long. 152 14 E., discovered on the passage from the South Sea Islands towards the Great Barrier.

"The *Marion* being ran along the weather edge of the reef for four hours, the vessel going seven (7) miles an hour; three sandbanks, large in extent, but not very high, were observed on the reef.

FRANCIS HICKSON,

"Superintendent."

THE TIMES.

(New York Public Ledger.)

1. Ten reading-matter of the London Times is furnished by two or three law reporters, and indefinite number of miscellaneous writers, known as "penny-a-liners" in London at least, out of hundreds of correspondents in various parts of Great Britain, and some forty foreign correspondents in other parts of the world.

2. The Parliamentary reporters, sixteen are photographers, two make sketches, and the rest are the House of Commons directs the force.

3. To set up the Times there are one hundred and thirty compositors employed, sixty labouring by day, and seventy at night, whilst eleven foremen and assistants direct their movements.

4. Twenty-four persons are required to read proofs, and three are employed merely to "pull" the proofs.

5. The advertisements are set up during the day, and the reading-matter at night, the advertising pages being made up at five to seven o'clock in the evening.

6. Reading-matter is received until daylight and afterwards, and reading pages are rarely put to press before four A.M., whilst leading articles are frequently written on Parliamentary debates and other events happening after midnight, and appear in print the following morning.

7. England is different in its habits from the United States, and very few newspapers are not demanded. In all this work the greatest care is taken to guard against mistakes, and every line printed is read over by proof-readers, four or five different times.

8. Ten stereotypers prepare the plates for the printing machines, by the paper-maché process and these machines are now run continuously from about eight o'clock in the evening until seven the next morning, besides work during the day upon "second editions."

9. Sixteen firemen and engineers attend the engine and boiler, six men prepare the paper before printing, ninety are employed on the presses, and seven deliver the paper to the news-agents after it is printed.

10. No carriers are employed, as in the United States, but the whole edition is sold out to news-agents, the number of copies printed being no more than the sum total of their orders, which have to be handed in by two P.M. on the previous day.

11. The edition of the *Times* is 22,000 per copy (about 4d. cents gold), the retail price, 3d. (6 cents gold).

12. For the benefit of the employees, there are established in the office a saving fund, a sick fund, and a co-operative restaurant, managed by five persons at which all the employees get their food and drink at wholesale cost prices.

13. They know familiarly as "The Canteen," and the food and drink are of great quality.

14. Printing-house Square. The apartments, situated without any close and spacious within, and faithful, jaded, and weary, there a lifetime, bequeathing their place to their sons.

15. Many now in the place have worked their five-and-twenty years, and have been in the office respectively forty-five and fifty-five years.

16. Father and son work side by side, and all seem to regard the place and its directors with the greatest affection.

17. To print the *Times*, seventy tons weight of paper and two tons of printing ink are used every week, whilst the average weight of the daily issue of the paper is from eleven to twelve tons.

18. The machines upon which this large edition is printed are the best of their kind. There are two ten-cylinder Hoe presses, and two eight-cylinder Applegate machines; the aggregate actual work done by them being 52,000 impressions an hour, 16,000 from each of the former and 10,000 from each of the latter.

19. Besides there is now in use the "Walter Printing Press," which is a self-feeder, and managed by a man and two boys, prints a

large share of the advertising pages, of 14 1/2 lines. Its capacity is from 22,000 to 24,000 impressions an hour, and it produces in that time from 11,000 to 12,000 perfect sheets, printed on both sides, and ready for the reader. It is somewhat similar to the American Bullock press, and prints from a large roll of paper containing 2,500 to 3,000 sheets, cuts them apart after printing, and also delivers them by a double motion into two piles. It has been pronounced a success by competent judges, and will probably revolutionize the printing business in England.

A GERMAN CAUSE CELEBRE.

A very remarkable poisoning case has recently occurred in Germany—remarkable in more respects than one, and interesting on account of one of the parties immediately concerned having offered to come to Australia, so as to relieve the Austrian Government of the embarrassment of his presence.

The leading incidents are the following:—

A lieutenant in the Austrian army, Count Korinsky, married in 1840, whilst serving in the Papal army, one Madame Reuff, an actress of extreme personal beauty.

The union was very unhappy; and, after violent quarrels, a divorce—without leave for either to marry again—was obtained from the Church in 1844.

The Countess went to live with her father-in-law, and the Count, who had parted with his commission, re-entered the army as a private soldier, and so distinguished himself at Solmsberg, Holstein and Koenigsberg, that he was raised to his former rank.

His wife, hearing of his return, left her father-in-law's house, and went to Ulm, where she accepted the addresses of a student, but afterwards retired to Munich, and took apartments under the name of Eliza Hartmann.

Here she lived till November 21, 1867, at which date the tragedy began.

It was on the 20th of November, 1867, when a young lady, elegantly dressed, but chiefly in black, entered the office of "The Four Seasons" at Munich, giving her name as Fraulein Vay, of Vienna.

She stayed in her room till midnight, when one of the chambermaids entering, found her greatly agitated. However, she dressed, and—pale and wild-looking—went out.

She was richly attired, and wore a profusion of jewellery, but her brooches and earrings were black, and carried in the form of death's heads.

The Countess Korinsky had a reception-room in the same hotel, and to her the mysterious Fraulein Vay had a letter of introduction.

The two ladies had an interview, and in the evening left the hotel together to make purchases in the city.

Shortly after 5 o'clock they returned to the hotel, and both adjourned to the Countess's room, where tea had been ordered, and they were overheard talking together in a friendly way.

The lady in black (Vay) ordered a carriage for 7.30 to go to the theatre, and at that hour an attendant went to the room to announce that it was ready.

But the door was locked, and the key taken out. Now comes an extraordinary part of the story. The landlady sat up all that night, allowed all the next day to pass, and all the second night, on the third day sending for the police. The door was then broken open, when the Countess was found dead on the floor. The body showed no signs of violence, and her jewels and valuables were untouched.

Medical examination instantly revealed that she had met her death by prussic acid; but had she committed suicide? All who knew her habits of life repudiated the idea.

Yet who could have administered the poison, and from what motive? A strange incident occurred on the evening of the 21st of November, which has since been the subject of much speculation.

All the other parapsychic remained on the table, but the teapot was missing, and could not be found. Of course the appearance of Madame Vay, as well as the teapot, instantly pointed suspicion.

The two Counts Korinsky, the husband of the deceased and her father-in-law, were summoned to Munich. The latter saw the body and identified it, but the husband refused to look at the corpse, stating that they never lived happily, and he had no desire to see her dead body.

But he was forced to put in an appearance at the proceedings, and on being searched carried six vials of prussic acid in his pocket-book, which turned out to be portraits of the mysterious visitor, Madame Vay, whose identity he admitted, and whose proper name, he said, was Madlle. Ebergeiz, of Krugersstrasse, Vienna.

Through the intervention of the telegraph, at the very time when the police were examining her portrait taken from Korinsky's room at Munich, the Austrian police were examining her counterpart in the apartments of the lady herself at Vienna.

The reports, which at very sensational, describe the various incidents in this strange story, but we hurry on to explain. Madlle. Ebergeiz is of noble Hungarian birth, and 26 years old. She had been under the protection of the late Queen of Naples.

On the return of the younger Korinsky, wounded from the wars, they conceived a desperate attachment for each other, and placed the death of the threatened wife, who was the only bar to their union.

During the trial, letters from Count Korinsky to Ebergeiz were read, showing clearly that not only was he cognisant of the intended murder, but he was the instigator of it; and constantly wrought upon the mind of the wretched woman to do the deed, which he was too cowardly to attempt himself.

More atrocious and cold-blooded letters were never read in this court of justice or elsewhere.

It was impossible to overthrow the over-whelming proof brought out in the course of the trial; after much preparation, and many "endless" attempts to mystify the facts of the case, the murderers confessed all. She did it for love of Korinsky, whom, however, she never once implicated. She confessed to having procured prussic acid from a photographer and poured it into the teapot, and, as if spirit, asking her victim to "drink her health!"

Quite consistent, this, with the dramatic accessories of the death-bed, brooch and ear-rings and black attire, suited for the occasion.

When her victim fell down, the poisoner rose, took the teapot, left the room, locked the door, drew out the key, threw the evidences of her guilt into the Danube, and hastened to Vienna—her "mission" fulfilled.

The result of the trial was that she received sentence of 20 years' penal servitude; but nothing has been done, as yet, to Korinsky. He has expressed his willingness to go to Australia, or anywhere out of the way; and in consideration of the services he rendered whilst in the army the Emperor has been persuaded to permit him. And so ends, as far as present information goes, this strange and evenful chapter in real life.

—Hans Payer.

NOVEMBER THE FIFTH.

(Morning Herald.)

This anniversary is one of those which the world would not willingly forget. It will be for ever remembered, however, that it is a reminder of a long and painful struggle, a reminder of the long and painful struggle, a reminder of the long and painful struggle.

Formerly, a long series of years, the commemoration of the Gunpowder Plot was a savage outbreak of sectarian vengeance, a bludgeoning of the vilest of vulgar passions. Now that spirit has passed out of existence.

With the growth and strengthening of Protestantism in Great Britain the excitement of "Guy Fawkes-day" has year by year continually decreased.

We look for the year 1868 to see some representation of a national feeling different from that which prevailed when the horrid conspiracy of 1605 was detected.

In point of fact the Fifth of November is in many respects treated with contempt. It marks the landing of William III. at Torbay, and it is signalled by the victory of Inverness.

But those events are, and the Gunpowder Plot, and the execution of the Gunpowder Plot, and the execution of the Gunpowder Plot.

That makes the Fifth of November historical; that constitutes, indeed, its title to be reckoned and registered among important dates.

Gradually, and naturally, in the inevitable progress of events, the ceremonies of the morning, as they used to be called, are falling into desuetude.

Educated people have utterly ceased to observe them. The service appointed for the Fifth of November which once formed a part of the Ritual of the English Book of Common Prayer has been abolished by an ordinance of the Queen in Council.

It is long since the custom of searching the vaults of Parliament, before its assembling, was discontinued. In like manner, it has been long since the whine of religious office has been intended as a religious office.

The religious office of the 1605 Cardinal Wiseman was burned in effigy by the younger scamps of the metropolis. In 1857 the individual known in India as Dhoondia Punt, and in England as the Nana Sahib, enjoyed that distinction. It is an affair of halfpence.

It is a pretence for pleading, twice in a season, "Please to remember the grog." Nevertheless, there is some interest in the circumstance that such an anniversary remains so popular, or rather obliterated so entirely, on incidents of the same date.

Thus, as we have seen, the Fifth of November, the Fifth of November, the Fifth of November, the Fifth of November, the Fifth of November.

Who cares to think about it? Who, we mean, out of doors? Yet that was the confidence of two English histories, and who reminds us that, on this same anniversary, our forefathers changed the Royal style and title of the British Sovereigns from "By the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith," to "By the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith."

Thus it was that, on the Fifth of November, in the first year of the current century, we abandoned one title and acquired another. Four centuries and a half of Imperial pretension were then resigned. It seems curious that these coincidences should occur.

On that occasion—on that memorable Fifth of November—when King Louis XVI. was executed—when King Louis XVI. was executed—when King Louis XVI. was executed.

France, we also ceased to employ the French language in diplomacy. The Spanish ambassador at the Court of St. James objected to this innovation, protesting that he, having been a long master of France, ought to understand its tongue. "No," replied our negotiator, "we will treat in French."

"Brew, since your Monarch is proprietor of Jerusalem." And how many similar absurdities have been burnt in effigy, or reality, with the straw-stuffed Guy Fawkes of the Fifth of November since then? This was once a great day in the Oldenham.

It is so no more. It can scarcely be doubted that the Roman Catholics of the United Kingdom care no more for a boy's bonfire on the Fifth of November than young lairds think of the Druidical mysteries when they are knee-deep in the mistletoe.

GOOD CORRESPONDENTS.

(Saturday Review.)

Letters now fill a space in the life of civilized people that the necessity for the promulgation of an epistolary code seems to be reaching a climax. Just as the horrors of the Thirty Years' War led to the creation of international law, or a systematic arrangement of the right relations between sovereign powers, so the horrors of the penny post must lead, one would hope, to some tolerably precise and rational understanding as to the right relationship between persons who are at a distance from one another.

It has been said by a fine moralist that if you know a man's way of dealing with money—getting it, spending it, lending it, borrowing it, saving it—you have very perfect material for estimating the general worth and quality of his character. Something of the same kind may be said about letters; ascertain a man's habits in his letters, and answering them, his promptness in replying, his brevity or diffuseness, his discernment in saying the right things, or his clumsy mangle of wrong or irrelevant things, his general excess or his general defect as a correspondent—find out this, and his character is as an open book.

There is an absurd, and, considering the immeasurable quantity of letter-writing that goes on, a truly extraordinary notion, that a good correspondent is one who writes in a familiar, easy, and unassuming way, which it is well, perhaps, to state, is in a regular and genial manner, but yet which one may throw into a remote corner of one's plan of duty without much interfering with one's own happiness and comfort or that of other people.

A thoroughly good correspondent—one, that is, who writes satisfactory letters, and replies at satisfactory times and seasons—is too much looked upon as a follower of counsels of perfection. In truth, correspondence and the conditions of its right practice are as much matters of plain duty as paying bills, and to a man with friends, as just as essential to comfort and right living.

The man who shirks his obligations in this respect or misunderstands them, either by underestimating or by exaggerating them, is one of the supreme social nuisances, if he could only be made aware of the fact. Let us say, then, who does not lead the life of a mere half-witted dilettante in a cave of the earth reeking up the atmosphere with irritation, disappointment, uneasiness, uncomfortable amusements, which bad correspondents are not lacking of bad news or vexatious business—occasions him in the course of a twelvemonth; and he will, even in the calmness of retrospection, be ready to agree that such persons deserve the hearty execrations of the world. Count how many letters you reasonably expect, which either never come at all, or at a rate far too slow to be of any use, how many of them are about the writer's

careless omission of something which he ought to have known, you were curious to be informed of; how many of them are couched in such a way as to need answering when substantially an answer was not at all required; how many cause you deep and quiet uneasiness, depression, just because the writer inconsiderately took no pains to conceal his own model of a man, so that while he has had time to get all about his troubles, you are superfluously sympathizing with what no longer exists; to deserve your sympathy; and, finally, how many of them are cruel from their brevity, and how many cruel from their insolence and pride. The result of such a compilation will bring home to one with a mighty force in an hour, and how woefully it is misunderstood as a duty.

A classification of the sins in this kind would be neither more nor less than a table of the evil propensities and shortcomings of our fallen nature. Every fault of temper, every self-indulgence, laziness, egotism, and all the other ingredients in the ugly cake of a man's conduct about letters may reveal himself in the epistolary medium. Nobody would ever have dreamt from a merely personal and face-to-face intercourse with him. He may like you well enough to pay a call or receive your visit with affability or even cordiality, but not retire into himself with pen and paper for a quarter of an hour on account; this would involve a cool, deliberative and subjective effort, to which his friendly nature is not capable of rising for you, and he would not for anybody else either. In speech, again, he may always have shown himself genial, affable, complaisant; but his pen is spiteful and overbearing with adulatory epigrams, and discloses a man ever thinking of himself and his own points of view and interest, and never of what is likely to gratify or annoy or stir his correspondent. Then there are men who in the ordinary intercourse of life are of spotless promptitude and the most trustworthy exactness; who pay money, keep appointments, perform promised work with the strictest punctuality, and yet on those tables of packages of letters waiting for answers, and many of them destined to wait long or in vain. If the person who lets letters accumulate in this way, as we have seen, is absolutely without epistolary conscience, or the rudimentary faculty of such a conscience, the presence of a pile of letters unanswered, and yet to be answered, may not be so deadly and grievous. There are persons of this kind who deliberately act on the Napoleonic maxim, that if you leave letters long enough they will answer themselves. On the other hand, the deadly repose that belongs to a seared conscience, and so long as the searing is efficient, may be pretty well with them. They are happy, provided they never awake to their sin. But those who have become conscious of epistolary duty, and yet are slaves to a confirmed habit of absolutely neglecting it, are of all men the most miserable. He who knows that he ought to answer letters and that he must answer them in the long run, and yet cannot bring himself to sit down at his table and huddle off the burden from his shoulder, carries a constant and overwhelming weight about with him, and is conscious of the mental burden of an undischarged murderer must be light. His hours of leisure are poisoned, and the pressure of his hours of industry is quadrupled. He finds him out at every moment and on every side. As he reads the spectre of his unpaid letters intrudes upon his page; in the slack moments of conversation a certain sinking at the heart sets as a most painful and impressive *memento mori*; he is plunged into gaiety, the enhanced excitement serves also to tighten the grip of the unperformed duty when

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
Just Received.
500 Barrels PORTLAND CEMENT.
Apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER,
3, d'Aguiar Street.
Hongkong, September 12, 1868. **tt**

FOR SALE.
Ex. S.S. "TIGRE."
A FEW Bags of Mocha COFFEE, @
per bag of 28-lb.
Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

FOR SALE.
OALS suitable for Household purposes.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, October 8, 1868.

FOR SALE.
JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE

MUMM & Co.'s HOCK & MOSLE
qts. and pts.
Chillingworth's SHERRY and PORT.
CHAMBERTIN, WHISKEY.
WHITE & PRICE'S BRANDY.
ALSOFF'S ALE, draught and bottle.
BARCLAY & GUINNESS' STOUT.
BRIDGES & SONS' PORTER.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong. November 20, 1867.

FOR SALE.

150 CASES Martinez' Aromatic BIT
TERS, superior quality.

100 cases SHERRY.

100 " PORT.

MULLER & CO. HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 13, 1868,

NEW BOOK,
"THE Speculations of
"The Old Philosopher"
LAU-TSZE."
Translated from the Chinese

BY
JOHN CHALMERS, A.M.
Price \$1.50.
Also,
"The Origin of the Chinese" by the same
author: Price \$1.
Apply at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
or The London Mission House.

Hongkong, October 17, 1868.

FOR SALE.
PHOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, complete.
MULLER & CLAUSSEN.
Hongkong, January 13, 1868.

FOR SALE,
YELLOW METAL: 13 to 23 oz. Moulds

and Vivians.
JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, April 5, 1867.

FOR SALE.

BASS'S-BEER.
Allsopp's BEER.
Deyenish & Co's CHAMPAGNE BEER.
Guinness's STOUT.

Bridge's PORTER.
 Porter's Pale India STOUT.
 Benzene's BRANDY.
 Martell's do.
 French PATTIES and MUSTARD.
 Imperial PLUMS.
 OILMAN'S STORES.
 CIGARS.
 American TOBACCO.
 CANVAS, PAINT OIL, RED LEAD

&c., &c., &c.,
 J. M. ARMSTRONG,
 Auctioneer & General Commissioner
 Agent,
 COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDING,
 Queen's Road,
 Hongkong, October 31, 1868.

 FOR SALE,
 M. UNTZ's Yellow METAL. 21,028 27

NAILS.
Also,
Vivian's Patent Yellow METAL Keel
PLATES, 12lbs. and 13lb. with NAILS.
Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, June 14, 1867.

H. E. Undersigned offer for Sale at very
 moderate prices a choice Assortment
 of fine flavored Rhenish WINES, as :
 Genuine JOHANNESBERGER
 CABINET.
 STEINBERGER CABINET.
 MARCOBRUNNER CABINET.
 SCHARLACHBERGER.
 LIEBFRAUEN MILCH.
 NIEBENSTEINER, in quarts and pints

JOSEPHSHOFER,
RUDESLEIMER BERG.
SELTZER WATER, in quarts and pints.
Also,
Ruinart Perle & Fils CHAMPAGNE, in
quarts and pints.
Gaspar Testulat's CHAMPAGNE, in qts.
and pints.
Perrier Jouet's CHAMPAGNE.
Jules Mumm:

Adolph Collins Bouzy "MOUSSEUX.
"Eugene CLIQUOT." CABINET.
Duc de Montebello CORDON, in quart.
and pints.
Sparkling HOOK.
After Dinner CLARET, in pints.
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED,
EX "DUNMAIL," Etc.
LIME JUICE, in 5 Gallon Jars.
Guinness's **STOUT** in pints and
quarts.
Draught BEER in hogsheads and

White Trowersers DUCK.
BOWRA & Co.
Hongkong, June 11, 1868.

FOR SALE.
A SMALL Lot of Superior Old PORT
WINE, Th. Cy. Sandeman, Oporto.
Fine Dry MADEIRA.

Fine CHAMPAGNE, COGNAC.
 Various Superior Hungarian WINES,
 Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
 Hongkong, August 6, 1867.

FOR SALE,
 BEST Keeling COAL.
 Apply to
 LANDSTEIN & Co.
 Hongkong, June 15, 1868.

11.—On the re-
tion, orders will

Post-Office Notifications.

It is hereby notified for general information that henceforward the Postage chargeable on Book and Packets of Patterns addressed to the United States of America transmitted via the United Kingdom will be as follows, viz:—

Via Southampton.
Under 4 ounces, 12 cents.
Above 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces, 24 " "
Above 8 ounces and not exceeding 12 ounces, 36 " "
Above 12 ounces and not exceeding 16 ounces, 48 " "
For every additional 4 oz., 12 cents.

Via Marseilles.
Under 4 ounces, 16 cents.
Above 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces, 32 " "
Above 8 ounces and not exceeding 12 ounces, 48 " "
Above 12 ounces and not exceeding 16 ounces, 64 " "
For every additional 4 oz., 16 " "
Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory in each case.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, June 18, 1868.

1. It is hereby notified for general information that the Contract between the Government of Mauritius and the Union Steamship Company, for the conveyance of Mails once a Month between Mauritius and Natal, having terminated, the correspondence for Mauritius will be forwarded from this Office in the Mail for Aden, from whence it will be sent to its destination by the French Mail Packets leaving Aden for Renan and Mauritius on the 23rd of each Month.

2. No alteration has been made in the rates of Postage on correspondence addressed to Mauritius.

3. As the communication with Natal and the Cape of Good Hope is thus cut off, the correspondence for those Colonies, unless marked to be forwarded by Private Ship, will, in future, be sent in the Mails for London at the following rates of Postage, which must be paid in advance, viz:—

Upon Letters sent by way of Southampton, 46 cents each; or, when sent by way of Marseilles, 54 " "
Newspapers via Southampton, 4 " "
Newspapers via Marseilles, 6 " "
Book Packets via Southampton, 10 " "
Book Packets via Marseilles, 14 cents under 4 oz.; 28 cents above and not exceeding 8 oz.; and 28 cents for every additional 8 ounces.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Hongkong,
9th September, 1868.

1.—On the 1st October next, and henceforward Money Orders will be issued at this Office and at the Agencies thereof at Shanghai and Yokohama on all the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for amounts not exceeding £10, at the rate of Exchange Current for each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following Scale, viz:—

For sums not exceeding £2, 12 " "
Above £2 and not exceeding £5, 24 " "
Above £5 and not exceeding £10, 48 " "
Above £10, 12 " "

2.—No Money Order to include a fractional part of a Penny.

3.—Orders drawn in the United Kingdom upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will be paid at the rate of Exchange at which Money Orders are being issued at the time of their presentation.

4.—Alphabetical Lists of over 3,700 Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, showing the Counties in which they are situated, are hung up for public reference at this Office, and also at Shanghai and Yokohama.

5.—Applicants for Money Orders must furnish, in full, the surname, and, at least, the initials of one Christian name, both of the Remitter and the Payee; if the Remitter or Payee be a Peer or a Bishop, his ordinary title will be sufficient, if a firm, the usual designation of such firm, such as "Baring Brothers" will suffice; but the more terms, Messrs, such as "Messrs. Rivington" or the name of a Company trading under a title which does not consist of the names of the persons composing it, such as "Carron Co." is inadmissible.

6.—The Remitter on stating that the Order is to be paid only through a Bank, to have the option of giving or withdrawing the name of the Payee; in such case, the Order will be crossed in the same way that Cheques are commonly crossed when they are intended to be paid through a Bank.

7.—When an Order is presented through a Bank, a receipt by any person will be sufficient, provided the Order be crossed with the name of the receiving Bank, and be presented by some Person known to be in the employ of such Bank.

8.—The signature of the Payee of a Money Order to be affixed to the Order in the place provided for the purpose. If the Payee be unable to write he must sign the receipt by making his mark in the presence of a Witness, who must sign his name, with his address in the presence of the Officer who pays the Order.

9.—Should the Payee of a Money Order desire to receive payment in the Country in which the Order was issued, at some other Office than that in which the Order was originally drawn, the transfer will be granted, provided the Order be enclosed to the Postmaster of the Office in which it was drawn. In such case a new Order will be issued, the Commission chargeable upon which will be deducted from the amount of the new Order.

10.—In the event of a Money Order being lost, a duplicate will be granted on a written application from the Payee, containing the necessary particulars, and accompanied by an additional Commission to the Office where the Original Order was payable.

11.—On the receipt of a similar application, orders will be given to stop payment

Post-Office Notifications.

of a Money Order, or to renew a Lapsed Order. The additional Commission in the last case will be deducted from the amount of the new Order. Lapsed Orders must be presented with the application for a new Order.

12.—But when it is desired that any error in the name of the Remitter or Payee should be corrected, or that the amount of a Money Order should be repaid, to the Remitter, or that a Lapsed Order should be renewed, for payment in the Country in which the Order was originally drawn, application must be made to the Chief Money Order Office of such Country. This application must be accompanied by an additional Commission, unless it have reference to a Lapsed Order, in which case the Commission will be deducted from the amount of the new Order.

13.—Repayment of either of an original, or renewed, or a duplicate Order, will not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained that the advice has been cancelled at the Office on which the Order was originally drawn.

14.—Payment of an Order must be obtained before the end of the Sixth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn; for instance, if drawn in January, payment must be obtained before the end of July, otherwise the Order will become lapsed, and a new Order (for which a second Commission will be deducted from the amount of the Order, will be charged) will become necessary.

15.—If an Order be not paid before the end of the Twelfth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn, for instance, if drawn in January and not paid before the end of the following January, all claim to the Money will be forfeited, unless, under peculiar circumstances, the Post Office of the Country in which the Order was drawn think proper to allow it.

16.—After once paying a Money Order by whomsoever presented, the paying Office will not be liable to any further claim. If a wrong payment, however, be made owing to negligence on the part of any Officer of the Post Office, the Postmaster General of the Country or Colony in which the negligence occurs will, if he see fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss.

17.—No Money Order will be paid unless the advice has been previously received.

18.—Additional Rules for greater security against fraud, and for the better working of the system generally will be made as occasion may require.

19.—Should it appear that Money Orders are used by mercantile men, or others, either in the United Kingdom or at Hongkong, Shanghai or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, the British or Colonial Post Office, as the case may be, will consider the propriety of increasing the Commission, and will exercise the power of wholly suspending for a time the issue of Money Orders.

By Command,
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1868.

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take notice that the Eight call of Fifty Dollars on the new Stock of the above named Company is due on the 1st March next and will be payable at the office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent per annum will be charged after the above date.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE N. MINTO,
Secretary.
Hongkong, December 1, 1868.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above Dock has been in full working order for the last four years. Length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the sill, springs, average 17 feet, neap 14 feet. The Dock in ordinary tides runs dry to the blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

For further particulars as to the price of cooping, &c., &c., apply to
T. D. TULLINGHAM, Esq., Messrs De Silve & Co., Hongkong; Messrs Boyd & Co., Shanghai; or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug "FOOCHOW," Vessels requiring the services of this Tug either from Matsou (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. monsoon) or from the White Dog, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to—

JOHN C. SKEY,
Manager.
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees and Masters of Vessels, to their Establishment at Hongkong and Whampoa, for the DOCKING and REPAIRING of Vessels of all classes.

At Hongkong the Company have the only Dock in the harbour, a Granite Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to admit Ships of 360 feet in length, and drawing 22 feet of water.

Attached to it there are Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Boiler-makers and Machinery works, and everything necessary for the Repairs of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.

The Company have also opened a Shipyard by the side of the Hongkong Dock, and are ready to contract for the construction of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any size.

At Whampoa the Company have four Docks, in which they will take Ships at reduced rates.

The Steam Tug "LITTLE ORPHAN" can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea, or berth them, at reasonable rates.

For particulars, apply to—
JOHN INGLIS,
Acting Secretary.
Or to
A. D. MITCHELL,
Manager of Works,
Company's Office, H. Kong Hotel Building,
Hongkong, October 10, 1868.

Insurances.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
Incorporated 1859.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept Marine risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £500,000.
Managing Agents, &c., China.—Messrs. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., Hongkong. Medical Referee.—J. T. MORAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals, &c., apply to—
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Managing Agents in China,
Hongkong, June, 1867.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine Risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings of Goods stored therein, on Coals in Mitheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information apply to—
ARNHOLD KARBURG & Co.,
Agents Hongkong & Canton,
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Hongkong and Canton for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

ARNHOLD KARBURG & Co.,
Hongkong, July 27, 1868. 27 Jan 69

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE.

PROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged on short period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " "
Above 6 months, the full Annual Rate.

ARNHOLD KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Lancashire Insurance Company,
Hongkong, April 14, 1868.

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Companies at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DO GLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Hongkong, September 28, 1868.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE Co.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company at the Ports of Tamsui and Keelung, are prepared to Grant Policies of Marine Insurance at current rates.

DODD & Co.,
Tamsui, 10th August, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$50,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Hongkong, August 24, 1864.

NOTICE.
IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

PROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 " "
Above 6 months, the full Annual Rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company,
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

Insurances.

BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY, AND FORBES & CO.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies are prepared to accept Risks on the usual terms.

GILMAN & Co.,
Hongkong, February 26, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM. Detached and semi-detached Dwelling-Houses removed from Town, and their Contents.

Other Dwelling-Houses used strictly as such, and their Contents.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents North British and Mercantile Insurance Company,
Hongkong, March 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

PROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged in Short Period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 " "
Above 6 months, the full Annual Rate.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents North British and Mercantile Insurance Company,
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,233,927.
ANNUAL REVENUE £407,263.

THE Undersigned AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same.

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

NOTICE.
MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 per cent.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 1/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 1/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 8, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation are prepared to grant Fire and Marine Insurance on the usual Terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, December 26, 1867.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE following rates will in future be charged for Short Period Insurances:—

One month, 1/2 per cent.
Three months, 1/3 " "
Six months, 1/4 " "

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

Insurances.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.
PROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " "
Above 6 months, the full Annual Rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents Alliance Fire Assurance Company,
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NOTICE.
BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Company are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at the current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the World.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 7, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 1/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 1/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents The Queen Insurance Company,
Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies at Current Rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
Hongkong, August 9, 1867.

NOTICE.
GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1821.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company for Hongkong and Canton are prepared to grant Policies at current rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
Hongkong, July 17, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

(LIFE DEPARTMENT.)

£2 per cent. per Annum Bonus declared during the last Fifteen Years on all Profit participating Policies of Two Years standing.

The utmost liberality practised in the settlement of all Claims with the representatives of deceased Assureds.

An Assurance for any sum not exceeding £1000 can be effected with the Undersigned without referring to Head-quarters.

By special authority of the Board, Claims are settled at once by the Undersigned without reference to England.

Fees to Medical Referees paid by the Company.

No forfeiture of Policy from unintentional mis-statement.

Premiums payable Half-yearly or Annually at the option of the Assured.

Annual Premiums for an Assurance of £100 for the whole term of Life, including £2 10s. per Cent. for Foreign Risk, which will be deducted during a visit to or a permanent resident in Europe:—

Age.	Without Participation	With Participation
15	£3 19 8	£4 5 6
20	4 3 8	4 9 4
25	4 8 2	4 14 2
30	4 13 11	4 19 9
35	5 0 0	5 6 2
40	5 8 0	5 14 1
45	6 17 11	6 18 3
50	6 11 7	6 18 3
55	7 11 1	8 0 4
60	8 16 0	9 8 7

N.B.—Intermediate ages charged proportionably.

For Forms, for effecting Life Assurances, and for any further information, apply to—
ROB. S. WALKER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, September 8, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above INSURANCE OFFICE, are prepared to accept Marine Risks, and issue Policies on any first class Sailing Vessels or Steamers, on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in CHINA, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, or LONDON.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

NOTICE.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—

Insurances.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received Authority by a recent Bill to issue Life Policies for amounts not exceeding £1000 without reference to the Head Office, as was previously required by the Board.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company,
Hongkong, January 6, 1866.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned having received extension of limits from THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, are now authorised to issue Policies against FIRE, as follows, viz:—

On any one first-class Building, or on Goods stored therein—in Hongkong, \$60,000; in Macao \$45,000.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insur. Company of Liverpool,
Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last) received authority from the Secretary of the ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY to Reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on PRIVATE RESIDENCES and on FURNITURE and EFFECTS, therein contained.

In cases of DWELLING-HOUSES removed from the Town, the rate of Premium will be Three-quarters per Cent. in place of One per Cent. per Annum as hitherto charged; and in cases of Residences, so situated, being detached or semi-detached, the rate will be further reduced to One-half per Cent.

The Royal Annual Rates for FIRE Insurances on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows, until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling-Houses (removed from the Town) and their Contents, 1/2 per cent.

Other Dwelling-Houses (similarly situated) and their Contents, 3/4 per cent.

First class China House and their Contents, 1 1/2 per cent.

Other Risks as per special arrangement.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES A. SAINT has on sale
SCORE BOOKS
FOR RIFLE PRACTICE.
As issued at the WIMBLEDON RIFLE
MEETINGS.
CONTAINING—
LIST OF OFFICERS, RANGERS, PRESIDENT AND
COMMITTEE, LIST OF MEMBERS, RULES
OF THE ASSOCIATION, BYE-LAWS, INSTRUCTIONS
FOR REGISTER KEEPER, AND TARGET
REGISTERS.
PRICE, 50 cents each.
Suitable for the waistcoat pocket.

THE
CHINESE COMMERCIAL
GUIDE.

By S. WELLS WILLIAMS, L.L.D.
Published at the "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong.
638 PP. DEMY 8VO. WITH APPENDIX.
FIFTH EDITION, 1893.
Price, \$5.
Original Publishing Price, Ten Dollars.

The following is an Abstract of the Con-
tents of this Book:—

- CHAP. I.—SEC. 1 TO 4.
Four Treaties with China.
1.—Treaty with Great Britain.
2.—Chinese Text of the same.
3.—Treaty with the United States.
4.—Treaty with France.
5.—Treaty with Russia.
Supplementary Treaty with Russia.
CHAP. II.—SEC. 1 TO 5.
Articles of Trade with China.
1.—Tariff on Articles of Import.
2.—Tariff on Articles of Export.
3.—Rules respecting Trade and Dues.
4.—Chinese Text of the same.
5.—Description of Articles of Import.
6.—Description of Articles of Export.
CHAP. III.—SEC. 1 TO 14.
Foreign Commerce with China.
1.—Port of Canton.
2.—Port of Cheuchau or Swatow.
3.—Port of Kiangshau in Hainan.
4.—Port of Amoy.
5.—Port of Foochow.
6.—Ports of Tamsui and Taiwan in For-
mosa.
7.—Port of Ningpo.
8.—Port of Shanghai.
9.—Ports on the Yangtze and Trade in
the Interior.
10.—Port of Tientsin or Chefoo.
11.—Port of Tientsin.
12.—Port of Newchwang or Yangtze.
13.—Colony of Hongkong.
14.—Colony of Macao.
CHAP. IV.—SEC. 1 TO 5.
Foreign Commerce with Japan.
1.—Treaty between Great Britain and
Japan.
2.—Ports open to Foreign Commerce.
Kanagawa and Hakodadi.
3.—Japanese Coins, Weights and Mea-
sures.
4.—American Compact with Lewohew.
CHAP. V.—SEC. 1 TO 7.
Money, Weights, &c., in China.
1.—Chinese Currency.
2.—Chinese Numerals.
3.—Chinese Commercial Weights.
4.—Measures of Capacity.
5.—Measures of Length.
6.—Chinese Land Measures.
7.—Chinese Divisions of Time.
CHAP. VI.—SEC. 1 TO 11.
Western Money, Weights, &c.
1.—Annamese Money, &c.
2.—Port of Saigon.
3.—Treaty with Siam, Tariff, &c.
Siamese Money, Weights, &c.
4.—Netherlands India.
5.—Philippine Islands.
Sailing Directions for Panay I.
6.—Malayan States—Singapore, &c.
7.—Burmese Money, Weights, &c.
8.—Indian Presidencies—Bengal, Ma-
dra, Bombay.
9.—Ceylon.
10.—English and French Weights, &c.
11.—United States of America.
CHAP. VII.—SEC. 1 TO 6.
Tables on Prices, Exchanges, &c.
1.—Comparison of Prices.
2.—Relating to Exchanges.
3.—Relating to Time.
4.—Comparison of Weights.
5.—Measurement of Cargo.
6.—Bullion Operations.

APPENDIX.—Containing Sailing Direc-
tions for the Coast of China, and for the
Japan Islands; also giving the meanings
of Chinese Words occurring in Charts and
Sailing Directions; and also a Table of Po-
sitions of places on the Chinese and Japa-
nese Coasts.
The author in his Preface says:—"The
tables in Chap. VII., for estimating prices,
measurement of goods, exchanges, &c. have
been selected from those constantly in use
among the foreign merchants in China.
Those for calculating the prices of tea in
dollars or pence have been copied from the
more extended tables, by the kind permis-
sion of the author, P. Loureiro, Esq. The
rest of the tables in this chapter on "Mo-
vements in Bullion," has been prepared and
furnished for the Guide by Patrick R.
Harper, Esq., of the Commercial Bank of
India at Hongkong, who has had much ex-
perience in the exchanges and movements
of the precious metals in Eastern Asia."
The Appendix of Sailing Directions has
been reprinted from the "China Pilot."
With short interruptions, the coasts from
Singapore to Hakodadi are all described in
it; and for the Chinese coasts, the direc-
tions have been improved by the insertion
of the Chinese characters for the names of
all places that could be ascertained.

Orders may be sent through any of the
China Mail Agents, or direct to
CHARLES A. SAINT,
(Late A. Shortt & Co.)
China Mail Office, Jan. 8, 1899.

Chinese Advertisements.

白告梳燕
味者者未士或架巴利多公
司啟者本公司之生業於
英八月十五號已承
自是日所有各支收
數目均歸未士先地
經理特此通知
英八月十五號
未士先地啟

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數目均歸未士先地
經理特此通知
英八月十五號
未士先地啟

VESSELS LOADING.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Consignee.
CHINA & JAPAN PORTS—			
NINGPO	Mobil	N.G. bk	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
Do	Batavia	N.G. bk	Wm. Pustau & Co
TIENSIN	Johanna	N.G. bk	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
YOKOHAMA	Sophie	N.G. bk	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
NAGASAKI	C. of Niagara	Br. ar	Landstein & Co
HIOGO	Hieronymus	N.G. bk	Wm. Pustau & Co
OTHER PORTS—			
LONDON	Kelso	Br. bk	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Do	Rodin Castle	Br. bk	Douglas LaPraik & Co
NEW YORK	Sterling	Am. bk	Olyphant & Co
Do	Glendoveer	Br. bk	Russell & Co
HAMBURG	Gleniala	Br. bk	Arnhold, Karberg & Co
SYDNEY	Melrose	Br. bk	John Burd & Co
SAN FRANCISCO	Golden Horn	Br. bk	Russell & Co
Do	Albatross	N.G. bk	A. Heard & Co
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Zephyr	Am. bk	Olyphant & Co
Do	Lytleton	Br. bk	Russell & Co
SINGAPORE	Sakura	Br. bk	Burrows & Co
BANGKOK	Whitehall	Br. bk	Holliday, Wise & Co
Do	Edith Banfield	Br. bk	Arnhold, Karberg & Co
SAIGON	J. Mathilde	N.G. bk	Siemens & Co
Do	Olyse	Fr. bk	Carlowitz & Co
SURINAM	Umba	Br. bk	John Burd & Co
Do	Veritas	Br. bk	Turner & Co
HAVANA	Vistula	Ru. bk	Landstein & Co
MOULMAIN	Outwater	Am. bk	Olyphant & Co

* At Whampoa.

† At Canton.

MEN-OF-WAR IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Gun.	Year.	Captain.
Algerine	British	gun-boat	3	299	H. R. C. Grey, R.N., Lieut.
Drake	British	gun-boat	3	230	In ordinary.
Flamer	British	naval hospital	—	230	Attached to Melville
Grasshopper	British	gun-boat	3	230	In ordinary.
Hardy	British	gun-boat	3	230	In ordinary.
Himalaya	British	steamer	—	3543	Piers
Meeanee	British	Military Hospital	—	2691	Hospital ship
Melville	British	naval hospital	—	—	Geo. B. Hill, D.L.O.
Princess Charlotte	British	receiving ship	14	2443	Commodore Oliver J. Jones
Unadilla	U. States	gun-boat	5	580	A. Yates, Lieut. Comr.

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Gun.	Year.	Captain.
An-lan	Chinese	gun-vessel	7	221	Godall
Chop-fo	Chinese	gun-vessel	7	221	Edwards
Uling-tang	Chinese	gun-boat	4	—	Edward
Chin-hai	Chinese	gun-boat	6	—	Deine
Fok-loong	Chinese	gun-boat	5	—	Francis
Spy	Chinese	Customs Lorchs	3	—	Pointer
Sui-tang	Chinese	gun-boat	5	180	Stewart
Tien-po	Chinese	gun-boat	6	—	de Longueville

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON

RIVER STEAMERS.

Vessel	Flag.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners or Agents.
Dragon	British	117	Stephenson	P. & O. S. N. Co
Faune, (110 h.p.)	Do	380	—	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Fire Dart	Do	456	Benning	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Kin Shan	Do	617	—	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Kin Kiang	Do	617	—	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Little Orphan	Do	69	Benning	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Poyang	Do	379	Oary	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Prince Albert	Do	180	—	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	Do	101	—	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Spark	Amer.	140	Willag	Thomas Hunt & Co
Spec	Do	140	Graves	Thomas Hunt & Co
White Cloud	British	280	Carroll	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug

* Repairing at Hongkong.

RECEIVING SHIPS & HULKS.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Tons.	Captain.	Owner.
Chase	* P. M.	ship	283	Mason	Harbour Master (Gunpowder)
Port William	British	barque	1000	Townsend	P. & O. S. N. Co
John Adam	British	barque	318	Dennis Daly	Water Police
Kim Joo Hong	"	"	288	—	—

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

HONGKONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of
errors in the following list.

Exclusive of To-day's Arrivals, Departures, and Clearances.

O. on Pedder's Wharf.—W.C. from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—P. Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—E.C. on Pedder's
Wharf to the Military Hospital.—K. Eastward of the Hospital.—K. on Kowloon side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Dispatch.
STEAMERS				1898.			
American	E Baker	Brit. str.	1831	Dec.	26	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Cadia	WO Edmond	Brit. str.	816	Dec.	26	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Dupleix	WO Noel	Brit. str.	1900	Dec.	26	Messageries Impériales	
Ganges	WO Cates	Brit. str.	1200	Dec.	26	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Imperatrice	WO Macaire	Brit. str.	1800	Dec.	26	Messageries Impériales	
Malacca	WO MacNamara	Brit. str.	1790	Dec.	26	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Marques de la Victoria	WO Pedrinau	Brit. str.	1200	Dec.	27	Spanish Consul	
Phase	WO Hinson	Brit. str.	780	Dec.	26	Messageries Impériales	
Salina	WO Bassey	Brit. str.	625	Dec.	19	Russell & Co	
Shiba	WO Baskell	Brit. str.	778	Dec.	28	Carnegie & Co	
Venus	WO Gunning	Amer. str.	977	Aug.	30	A. Heard & Co	
Vicount Canning	WO Gottlieb	Span. str.	531	Dec.	20	Yuen Fat Hong	
Yung-hai-an	WO Morison	Russ. str.	447	October 19	Landstein & Co		

SAILING VESSELS

Albatross	W Clausen	N. Ger. bk.	440	Dec.	27	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Albatross	W Onken	N. Ger. bk.	650	Dec.	12	A. Heard & Co	
Alida	W Sammann	N. Ger. bk.	290	Dec.	26	Siemens & Co	San Francisco
Alida	W Torm	Dan. bk.	250	Dec.	4	Molchers & Co	
Allendale	W Gray	Brit. bk.	450	Dec.	13	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Arcon-Oiel	E Lappartien	Fch. bk.	237	Dec.	10	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Assa Eldridge	E Baker	Amer. sh.	1277	Dec.	17	Russell & Co	
Aurora	E Lessing	Brit. bk.	227	Dec.	28	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Candace	W Meunichien	N. Ger. sch.	238	Dec.	8	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Canton	E Gott	N. Ger. bk.	235	Dec.	8	Siemens & Co	
Callao	E Lavarello	Salv. sh.	1440	Nov.	17	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Catharina Maria	E Brendte	Dut. bk.	350	Dec.	4	Horne Company	
China and Havana	E Robert	Fch. bk.	718	Nov.	14	Order	
Chryseis	E Cowie	Brit. bk.	477	Dec.	20	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Cissy	W Spencer	Brit. sch.	162	Dec.	20	Horne Company	
City of Niagara	W Mitchell	Brit. sch.	102	Nov.	27	Landstein & Co	
Comet	W Schnowy	Siam. sh.	507	Dec.	22	Chinese	Nagasaki
Contest	W Reynolds	Siam. sh.	330	Nov.	26	Chinese	
Cutty sark	W Maran	Siam. sh.	475	Dec.	20	Chinese	
Outwater	W Orulman	Amer. sh.	988	Dec.	3	Olyphant & Co	Moulmain
Dart	W Stuart	Amer. sch.	80	Dec.	12	A. Heard & Co	
Deutschland	W Steemann	N. Ger. sh.	750	Dec.	26	Siemens & Co	
Douglas	W Morrison	Brit. sh.	540	Nov.	25	Boaman & Co	San Francisco
Dunkeld	W Tams	Brit. sh.	699	Dec.	13	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Saigon and Europe
Edith Banfield	E Mitchell	Brit. bk.	390	Dec.	6	Arnhold Karberg & Co	Saigon
Ellen	W Windsor	Brit. sh.	631	Dec.	20	Olyphant & Co	
Evella	W Vincent	Brit. sh.	400	Dec.	24	Order	
Esk	W Noble	Brit. sh.	404	Dec.	11	Russell & Co	
Evening Star	W Young	Siam. bk.	414	Dec.	9	Chinese	
Ferdinand	W Meyer	N. Ger. bk.	473	Dec.	29	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Friedrich	K Tuten	N. Ger. bk.	233	Dec.	14	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Friendship	W Klindt	Siam. bk.	480	Nov.	29	Chinese	
Gasene Brons	E Groenwold	N. Ger. bk.	400	Dec.	4	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Golden Horn	E Rice	Brit. sh.	1140	October 29	Russell & Co		San Francisco
Goliath	W Silva	Siam. bk.	542	August 19	Chinese		Early
Gravina	W Barcelo	Span. bk.	220	Dec.	22	Remedios & Co	
Handy	W Hanson	Siam. sh.	543	Nov.	22	Chinese	
Harriet Erring	E Sutor	Amer. sh.	668	Dec.	20	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Hieronymus	W Baben	N. Ger. bk.	232	Dec.	20	Wm. Pustau & Co	Hiogo
Ingeburg	Plectner	N. Ger. sch.	183	Dec.	16	E. Schellhaus & Co	
Jan Van Galen	E Gnan	Dut. bk.	336	Nov.	30	Siemens & Co	
Japan	W Kesterstein	N. Ger. sch.	271	Dec.	15	Siemens & Co	
Joachim Christian	W Rojner	N. Ger. bk.	427	Dec.	18	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Johanna Mathilde	W Lohse	N. Ger. bk.	600	Nov.	14	Siemens & Co	Saigon
Kalimas	W Kohn	N. Ger. bk.	360	Dec.	20	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Lady Baltimore	Foreman	Brit. bk.	253	Dec.	28	Captain	
Latona	E Williams	Brit. bk.	286	Dec.	7	Arnhold Karberg & Co	
Leon Fa	W Collinson	Brit. bk.	286	October 1	Order		
Lota	W Barber	Brit. bk.	472	Dec.	23	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Lucky	W Loop	Siam. bk.	426	Dec.	4	Chinese	
Lyeemson	E Sorensen	Brit. bk.	425	Nov.	27	Burrows & Co	Bangkok
Lytleton	W Beck	Brit. sh.	685	Dec.	12	Olyphant & Co	Melbourne and Sydney
Macao	E Marales	Salv. sh.	—	Nov.	27	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Maggie	E Bowman	Brit. sch.	222	Nov.	28	Order	
Magnet	W Crosby	Brit. sh.	670	Dec.	18	Boaman & Co	Freighter Charter
Maria	W Benzen	N. Ger. bk.	213	Nov.	29	Wm. Pustau & Co	Amoy
Mircha	E Haje	N. Ger. bk.	221	Nov.	29	Melchers & Co	
Melrose	E Kindred	Brit. bk.	287	Dec.	5	John Burd & Co	Sydney
Milton	W Smith	Brit. sh.	1254	Dec.	1	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Mobil	Barg	N. Ger. bk.	360	Dec.	29	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Ningpo
Nelly	K Paltbont	Fch. sh.	779	Dec.	21	Order	
Neptune	W Brunell	Brit. bk.	287	Dec.	18	R. S. Walker & Co	Swatow
Nina	K Mequita	Port. sh.	1099	August 20	A. Heard & Co		
Nuevo Constante	W Fabio	Span. bk.	203	Dec.	16	Remedios & Co	
Nunavut	E Hager	Hawa. sch.	160	Nov.	26	Melchers & Co	Yokohama
Ocean	E Nurnyes	Fch. bk.	628	Nov.	8	Russell & Co	
Odense	K Boysen	Dan. sch.	246	Dec.	23	John Burd & Co	
Omba	W Thomson	Brit. sh.	836	October 5	John Burd & Co		Surinam
Omar Pasha	W Mayer	Brit. bk.	350	Dec.	14	Chinese	Immediate
Oscar Vidal	W Benz	N. Ger. bk.	252	Dec.	27	Siemens & Co	
Pekin	W Seymour	Amer. bk.	595	Dec.	3	Olyphant & Co	San Francisco
Princess Seraphi	W Koford	Siam. bk.	454	Nov.	16	Chinese	
Red Deer	W Spence	Brit. sh.	694	Dec.	7	Gilman & Co	
Sirene	W Classen	N. Ger. bk.	234	Dec.	12	Gilman & Co	
Sophie	W Ohlson	N. Ger. bk.	221	Dec.	14	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Yokohama
Sterling	W Harding	Amer. bk.	468	Dec.	26	Olyphant & Co	New York
Tay Watt	W Meyer	Siam. bk.	640	Dec.	22	Chinese	Immediate
Ulysses	E Chauvelon	Fch. bk.	512	Dec.	20	Carlowitz & Co	Saigon
Veritas	W Ingram	Brit. sh.	632	October 7	Turner & Co		
Vision	W Cummins	Brit. bk.	159	Dec.	17	Hogg & Co	Surinam
Vistula	W Burckitt	Russ. sh.	635	Nov.	2	Landstein & Co	Early
Whitehall	W Marsh	Brit. sh.	936	Nov.	22	Holliday, Wise & Co	Havana
Zephyr	E Ostrum	Dut. bk.	490	Dec.	4	Russell & Co	Bangkok
							Melbourne and Sydney

WHAMPOA.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Dispatch.
Batavia	Hartnar	N. Ger. bk.	466	Dec.	20	Wm. Pustau & Co	Ningpo
George	Scholarsh	N. Ger. sch.	118	Dec.	16	E. Schellhaus & Co	
Glendoveer	Wilson	Brit. bk.	489	Dec.	20	Russell & Co	New York
Glennia	Hall	Brit. bk.	372	Nov.	28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Hamburg
Johnna	Sillem	N. Ger. bk.	200	Dec.	30	E. Schellhaus & Co	Tientsin
Kelo	Yavell	Brit. bk.	636	Dec.	16	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Mo Kong*	Shannon	Brit. str.	45	Sept.	13	Wm. Pustau & Co	Early
Roslin Castle	Alexander	Brit. str.	644	Dec.	17	Douglas Laiprak & Co	
Swonanda	Jayne	Amer. str.	1802	Dec.	24	A. Heard & Co	London
Titusa*	Hamlin	Tabit. str.	1185	Dec.	28	P. A. O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Tranacoore	Eastley	Brit. str.	245	Dec.	22	Siemens & Co	Shanghai
Wanjie	Gonim	N. Ger. bk.	350	Dec.	20	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Yesso*	Ashton	Brit. str.	580	Dec.	28	Douglas Laiprak & Co	